

PASADENA NEWS.

A CLOUDY DAY BRINGS LITTLE NEWS.

Children's Day at the Methodist Church—Interesting Local Budget—Gleanings Here and There—Personal Gossip.

PASADENA, June 16.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Children's day was observed with appropriate services in the Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle this morning at 11 o'clock. The attendance was very large, such as usually gather at all meetings of this church. The Sunday-school scholars occupied front seats in the auditorium, and took a prominent part in the services. The choir for the occasion was augmented, and rendered some very choice selections.

The floral display was unusually handsome, the pulpit and choir-loft resembling a veritable Garden of Eden. The sweet magnolia, beautiful daisies, tall calla lilies and variegated colored roses, and dozens of other kinds of flowers spread their fragrance everywhere.

The services opened with an anthem by the choir, entitled "That Beautiful Gate," which was very well rendered.

Hymn No. 2 "Crown Him, ye Children, Jesus is King," was then sung by the congregation, led by the school-prayer was next offered by J. F. Church, who invoked the divine blessing for the day, which had been set apart for the children.

Rev. P. F. Bresse then read the first Psalm, which was followed by the singing of the hymn, "Fling It Out, the Royal Banner."

Sup. C. M. Parker then arose and made the announcement that the exercises by the children would be held this evening, to which all were invited.

The usual morning services were dispensed with, and Rev. Gaskell of Trenton, N. J., was introduced, who made a short address, in which he alluded to the rich harvests of the virgin soil of this climate, drawing striking comparison to the valuable harvest in the work of Jesus Christ.

I. J. Reynolds was then called upon, making his remarks chiefly to the young people, in whom the speaker has always taken a deep interest, especially in their spiritual welfare.

The congregation then sang "I Will Sing of My King," after which Rev. P. F. Bresse addressed the young people from the second chapter of I Samuel, the 18th and 19th verses.

He urged them to be good, and advised them to stick close to their mother's counsel. Those folks in Pasadena who want saloons are not your friends, neither have the home papers done any credit to themselves in the past week in upholding this evil.

Rev. A. Healy interrupted the speaker when asking the boys if they thought it right to fly kites on Sunday. This brought out the lesson of the commandments, in reciting which he urged the boys to throw away the vile cigarette and be manfully in deportment.

While the hymn, "What Is Jesus Doing?" was being sung a number of children were brought forward to the altar by their parents to be baptized.

After the benediction the large audience was dismissed.

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Everything is quiet in police circles, with prospects of a busy week ahead.

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Constable John Slater spent the day by the sad sea waves.

Ed Watson and Charles Dillman left today for a week's vacation to Mt. Wilson. They go well supplied with the necessities of life.

Hiram Staats, Nute Lethhead and George Miller are playing amateur navigators and explorers on Catalina Island.

W. C. White and wife of La Crescenta are stopping with friends at Long Beach.

ALMOST A MURDER.

A Jealous Negro Attempts to Kill His Sweetheart.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a woman's screams for help were heard in a small brick house, at No. 110 Aliso street, just below Alameda. Officer Dugan ran to the place, and just as he arrived a negro named Charley Harper made his way out of the house and started off on a dead run, with Dugan in pursuit. Dugan fired a couple of shots at the negro, for the purpose of scaring him, which attracted the attention of Officer Flynn, who joined in the chase, and finally ran him down. In the meantime,

a large crowd had gathered in the vicinity, and an investigation showed that one of the inmates, a mulatto woman named Mrs. Brown, had had a very narrow escape from death at the hands of Harper. The negro, it seems, had become enamored of the woman, and wanted her to live with him. She refused, and yesterday Harper went to the woman's house, and, after some talk, told her that if she would not live with him she should not live with any one. She again refused, when he threw the woman over on the bed and almost choked the life out of her, the blood gushing from her ears, nose and mouth. Not satisfied with this, he took a leather pass-book and stuffed it into her mouth. Another woman who lives in the house saw the performance through the window, and raised the alarm, which resulted in bringing the negro.

Harper is considered to be a very tough character. He came here from Chicago, about four months ago, and has since been gambling and living by his wits. He will probably get a long sentence, as the woman is pretty badly hurt, and it is believed that he intended to murder her, and would have succeeded had not aid promptly arrived.

THE DRAMA.

The "Ivy Leaf" Company to Open for a Week of Irish Drama.

Miss Mattie Vickers and her excellent company closed their engagement last night at the Los Angeles Theater and left at 11 o'clock for the north. The company played to good houses all the week and left feeling satisfied that Los Angeles is the best show town on the Pacific Coast.

The Los Angeles Theater will remain closed this week, and will be opened next Monday evening by Wyatt's English Opera Company in Mariana. The company is in active rehearsal, and the opera ought to be put on in good style.

This evening the Ivy Leaf Company will open a week's engagement at the Grand. The "Ivy Leaf" is an Irish drama that appeals to the better class of theater-goers. There is no superfluous dialogue, and the wit is natural and spontaneous. There is no harrowing picture of Ireland's woes, yet it is pervaded with a spirit of Irish sentiment which is unmistakable; and while it pleases all classes of theater-goers it will appeal with exceptional force to the hearts of Irishmen who still cherish one spark of love for the land of their ancestors. The play is replete with a number of exciting situations. Among these are the carrying off of a child by an eagle to an almost inaccessible crag, from which she is rescued by the hero. Another is the leap from the tower where the hero has been locked by the villain of the play. He jumps from the window and catching the ivy breaks his fall and reaches the ground, time to save an executioner who is to take his place, and establish his innocence. The play will be illustrated by a carload of beautiful scenery painted from sketches taken in Ireland of places of interest where the action of the drama occurs. Incidental solos, duets and quartettes of Irish songs by trained voices, characteristic reel and jig dancing by exceptional artists, and a genuine Irish bagpiper will be introduced, making in all an ideal performance of an Irish drama.

On Thursday evening, and for the rest of the week, the play will be presented. It treats of life and love among the gentry and is founded upon the legend of All-Halloween, that if a maid looks into a well on snap-apple night, she will see the face of her lover or future husband. The scenery in "The Fairy's Well" is extremely realistic. One scene represents a mountain pass, over which a torrent of real water dashes. The rescue of a man who has fallen into this stream is one of the exciting features of the play. Both plays will be interpreted by an excellent company, and are revelations of pictures of the refined side of life in the "Emerald Isle."

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To Advertisers.
The Times counting-room is open daily until 10 o'clock p.m.

The Times can be found on sale at the following places:

San Francisco—Occidental Hotel Newsstand.
Seattle, W. T.—International News Depot, corner Main and Commercial streets.

Kansas City—Glick, No. 21 East Fifth street.
Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Bros.

THE county of Cornwall, in England, feels the Johnstown disaster as a personal blow. Five hundred Cornish families had relatives in Johnstown.

THE present prospects are that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will, in consequence of the great injury to it, be abandoned as a means of water communication.

THE celebration of Memorial day reached even to the City of Mexico. The American colony decorated the graves of the soldiers of the war of 1847, who are buried in that city.

THE Johnstown and Seattle disasters have proved that, notwithstanding the money-making character of the same, it is still in the American heart.

In the United States there are 70,000 lawyers, about one lawyer to every 900 inhabitants. In France there is only one lawyer to over 6000 people. The French are to be envied.

A good many new insect pests are reported among the orchards and vineyards in the northern part of the State. With the horticulturist, eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

THE demand for ballot reform is spreading. Already eight States have adopted a plan for voting, modeled generally after what is known as the Australian system. Other States will soon fall into line.

ONE important fact in favor of Wyoming's admission to the Union is that of the population over ten years of age, only 2.6 per cent. are unable to read. That is somewhat different from New Mexico, whose illiteracy is reported at 60.2 per cent.

THE Queen and the English Government have agreed to divide the cost of entertaining the Shah of Persia in England. This will be no trifles, as he carries sixty people—male and female—with him wherever he goes, and it cost \$50,000 to clean up Buckingham Palace after he had been there on the last occasion.

BECAUSE the location of the present site of the Government building was the result of a real-estate job, it by no means follows that another gang of hungry real-estate sharks should be allowed to work another job, and move the building somewhere else. As we have previously remarked, the site of the building is all right; the trouble is that there is not enough of it. What we have now to do is to effect an enlargement where the building is. This is the course dictated both by prudence and common sense.

THE Atlanta Constitution, a Democratic paper, rebuking the Richmond Dispatch for engaging in a useless discussion, says that it is a waste of time these days to restate and argue the old secession theory. Whether it was right or wrong, people South as well as North are now willing to admit that it was annihilated by the unanswerable logic of the sword. It will never be heard of again. A revolution we may have some time in the future, but secession has been turned over to the domain of history, and will never be revived.

THE latest agitation for an extra session of Congress proceeds from the Wool-growers' Association, which wants action taken to affirm the decisions requiring worsteds to be classed as woollens. Commenting on this, the Buffalo Express remarks:

These matters are important, but not important enough. No emergency has arisen or is likely to arise to justify a called meeting of the houses. We are glad to hear that President Hayes does not favor an extra session, and trust he will not change his mind on this point. It is far easier to provoke a call to order than to get rid of it. The first regular session of the next Congress is likely to last through the greater part of 1890. We will have enough of Congress when it meets. Don't anticipate botheration.

THE INSANE ASYLUM SITE.

A San Diegan told a Sacramento Bee reporter, the other day, that the Southern California Insane Asylum Commissioners had agreed upon a site back of San Bernardino, "where it is so hot that hell would make a refrigerator for it." Upon the reporter's remarking that the Governor had not yet confirmed the site, the San Diegan replied that Waterman had selected the commission to suit himself, and the commission had selected a site to suit the Governor. We don't know what truth there is in this statement, but trust, for the sake of the unfortunate who will be confined there, that it is unfounded. When it was first announced that the site was to be in San Bernardino county, we drew attention to the importance of selecting an elevated and therefore comparatively cool location.

If the commissioners have indeed selected as a site for the Insane Asylum a place which has the summer climate of San Bernardino and Riverside, they are guilty of an act of great inhumanity, of which they should be heartily ashamed, and Mr. Waterman will share their guilt should he confirm their choice. There are plenty of healthy, elevated locations in the mountains of San Bernardino county, although, perhaps, the selection of such a site would not put money in anyone's purse. In a case like this, however, in which the comfort, if not the life, of unfortunate men and women is concerned, the most fundamental dictates of humanity should lead to the sinking of mere mercenary motives.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A week from today the Ohio Republican State Convention meets at Columbus. This is one of the most important conventions ever held in Ohio, and is exciting more than the usual amount of interest among the intelligent citizens of the State which has furnished so many contributions to the list of the Nation's eminent men.

At the coming convention, a full State ticket, as well as members of the Legislature, and unusually full county tickets are to be voted for. The Ohio State Journal has been sending out a large number of circulars, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of opinion as to the people's choice for Governor. The result of this canvass shows that Gen. Kennedy is largely in the lead; Speaker Samson also has a strong following, which is equally earnest, and those in favor of Gen. Dawes, Judge O'Neal, Congressman Morey and others are also enthusiastic for their favorites. While Gov. Foraker is not a candidate, yet stands second in the list of preferences that are expressed in the returns sent to the journal in question.

It is gratifying to note the statement that factional fights have spent their forces, and that the Republicans of Ohio, on the eve of the State Convention, whoever he may be.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

It has been heretofore announced that the following recommendations for Federal appointments in Los Angeles have been agreed upon between Representative Vandever, Senator Stanford and perhaps some other members of the California Congressional delegation, viz: For Postmaster, J. W. Green; for Register of the Land Office, W. H. Seaman; for Receiver of Public Monies, C. D. Ambrose of Pomona. The impression has also gone that early changes will take place in these offices. There are, however, no official reasons for this conclusion, and no sufficient ground for claiming that the persons named will be appointed. On the contrary, when the appointments come to be made, which will not be soon, it will be found that the successful list will not be the one printed above. Some mistakes have been made in the local recommendations, but it is not too late to rectify them. They will be rectified.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean having advised that Patrick Egan be recalled to explain some dubious points in the Cronin case, the Cleveland Leader says:

We second the motion of the Inter Ocean that Patrick Egan, United States Minister to Chili, be called home to explain his connection with the money which has been traced through Alexander Sullivan's hands into a broker's office. The loyalty of the Inter Ocean to the Republican party is beyond question, and President Harrison has done well in calling him to account for his following by its advice.

No man mixed up in the affairs of such an organization as the one by whose members Dr. Cronin was murdered is fit to represent the United States at a foreign capital. Call him home.

LORD SALISBURY is represented as having recently made the assertion that he knew of no time within recent years when the peace of Europe was more generally threatened than at present. Unhappy Europe! Its peace is almost always threatened from some quarter or another. How thankful we should be that 3000 miles of ocean rolls between this country and European despotisms.

A CORRESPONDENT who signs himself "Fair Play" has a very pertinent communication in this issue, regarding the action of the Chamber of Commerce in recommending the discontinuance of work on the Government building. Doubtless many of those who hastily voted for this resolution are now thoroughly ashamed of themselves.

THE latest rumor in regard to trusts is that one is to be formed at Chicago, with a capital of \$500,000,000, to control the coal market.

Lincoln and Victoria.

(Boston Globe.)

When Robert T. Lincoln had his little tête-à-tête with Queen Victoria the other day, he had no cause to be awed by the presence of majesty. He had the proud consciousness that, though he was the son of an awkward rail-splitter, yet his father was a much bigger man than her father ever was.

Robert Lincoln belongs to a more truly royal family than Victoria Guelph.

THEIR GAME.

How the "Family Saloon" is operated.

The family saloon still flourishes in this city, and the indications are that it is to become a permanent thing unless the Police Commissioners sink their petty jealousies and go to work for the city.

One of the most fashionable of these dives has been turned into a kind of bongo-steering shop. For a time it was frequented by young women of semi-respectable caste, but of late, since the closing up of the "cribs" on Alameda street, the frail sisterhood have secured rooms in lodging houses in the immediate neighborhood of this den, and every evening from two to a dozen of these fallen creatures wend their way to the rooms in the rear of the saloon, which are entered by a side door, and spread their nets for fresh fish. The scheme that is worked on the unsuspecting is rather an ingenious one, and may prove an interesting reading for some of the poor fellows who have been "blown in."

From the surroundings one would be led to believe that the "bar-keep" stands in with the female robbers, and if he does not ask them to divide the "swag" he insists that they shall be "boozed up" in one of the rear rooms, where drinks of a very poor quality are served at double rates.

The mixer of bad drinks in this particular joint is not a pleasant creature to look upon. His nose is double the normal size, and the cherry blossom on its tip shows that its master has taken great pains in working up the proper amount of red fire. The fellow is given to smiling, and from the time a customer sets his eyes on him until he leaves the place that smile is with him. His mouth is a study to look at, for there are only a few teeth and they are set like tusks, and a contemplation thereof would give any ordinary person the nightmare.

The other evening a couple of citizens, whose business it is to some times penetrate into dark and devious places (who have been interviewed by THE TIMES), and who had heard some very ugly stories about the den, walked in and asked for "the drinks." While the grinning bar-keeper was preparing them, one of the twain asked:

"Can we get a private room?"

"No," said the mix of poison, a cunning look coming into his watery eyes, "they are all full just now."

"No chance to get acquainted with some of the girls who are having such a gay time back there?" asked one of the visitors, jerking his thumb over his shoulder. The bar-keep responded, "In the first inning." A fine double play was made by Donahue, Powers and Hanley, putting Smalley out at second and Hardie out at first. The first half of the fifth inning was nearly ended and two men were out, when the Oaklands became ripe for a double play, with three runs a combination of errors, and the San Franciscos gained five runs. This was a fine double play.

The bar-keeper's grin remained on his face, but he pretended not to hear the last remark. He seemed to be very busy with the drinks.

When the seekers after knowledge sub rosa entered the den one of them placed a four-bit piece on the counter, and while they were drinking the vile decoction the bar-keeper made the change and placed a two-bit piece in change in front of the drinkers. The gentleman who had put the four-bit piece down picked up the change and placed it in his pocket. The two then turned to leave the place and had reached the door, when they distinctly heard two raps on the counter. They both turned, and the men who had treated said:

"Well, I thought I paid you for those drinks. I hope you will excuse me." The bar-keeper fanned him and looked at him with a smile. The visitors sat at a table that the taps on the bar were not intended for their ears, but they were determined to see the circus out, so they kept straight faces and walked slowly out of the saloon, expecting every moment to have an ugly cut-throat jump on them from some ugly dark recess.

They got out of the "joint" in safety, however, and just as they turned the corner they ran right up against a couple of stylishly-dressed young women. The girls were not at all surprised at being caught issuing from the side door of a low place, and as they seemed anxious to strike up an acquaintance, the adventurers whirled around and joined them, and in less than ten seconds the four were chattering as merrily as if they had known each other since infancy.

It did not take the information seekers a great while to unravel the whole secret. The two girls were in one of the back rooms when the detectives entered the saloon, and the double rap on the counter was a language well understood by the parties immediately concerned.

A couple of suckers, girls; go for 'em," and the girls got out just in time to pick the "suckers" up. But the were not armed with nets strong enough to hold the plunging news reporters of this day and age, and they soon dropped the intended victims.

The damsels had all the appearance of being young married women out for a lark, and had the investigators been the suckers they were picked up for, somebody would have been robbed that night.

Evolutionists.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Being requested by many to divide the writers on evolution according to their various teachings, with your kind permission I will do so, and place them in three classes. First, the Theists, who believe in a personal God, as the creator of all things; such as Sir John Herschel, George Mivart, Prof. Gray, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Second, the Atheists, who deny a personal God, a divine Creator, such as Buckner, Vogt, Haeckel and their disciples. Third class, agnostics, who neither admit nor openly deny a divine Creator, but call him the Unknown, such as Huxley, Bain and Tyndall.

According to the primary sense of the word create, God did not create animals, plants, not even the body of man, but is supposed to have produced them from preexisting material. "Let the earth and waters bring forth." Now, the question is, was this indirect creation instantaneous, or was it slowly and gradually evolved? Did it develop from lower to higher forms, as the chicken from the egg? I believe with St. Augustine, who in his work on Genesis says: "As the seed visibly contains within itself all that is required in the full-grown tree, so also the world, after its creation by God, contains the germs of the various forms of life that were afterwards produced." I hold man's soul as an exception, each soul being direct from God.

J. J. REARDAN.

A Rogue Exposed.

[New York Weekly.]

Winkel (at a reception): That English lord is an impostor. He is not even an Englishman. He's an American.

Minkel: Eh? How did you find that out?

Winkel: I offered to call for him with my carriage tomorrow, and take him a little drive around the suburbs—Maine, Texas, California, etc.; and instead of accepting the offer he laughed.

A Rogue Exposed.

[New York City Blizzard.]

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say, there cannot be, certainly there never has been, a strong, stable, well-ordered state, without the family, the school and the church. And the family, the school or the church has never approximated its best without the support of the other three institutions. We cannot dispense with any one of them. The city lieth four-square. It is only the educated, moral and religious sense that gives sacredness to the home, or authority or dignity to law. Legal enactments do not govern a mob, and they would shoot down the officers appointed to execute them. Gambetta, by far the greatest statesman, brought to the surface in France during and immediately subsequent to her recent war with Germany, half disengaged in his own attempt to form the present French Republic, acknowledged to our Senator Sumner that the chief reason for the chronic instability of the political institutions of France was the want of an educated, controlling, moral and religious sense among her people, which made their patriotism but a sentimental spasm. Gambetta gave it as his abiding conviction that faith in God and immortality, strong religious conviction, is an element of character so fundamental, is so necessary to official integrity that without it the foundations of State are imperilled; and I think that is good reasoning. At all events, I do not suppose there is present an intelligent person who doubts, that if, with all of the conceded attractions of our city, its churches were closed for five years, real estate would depreciate a hundred per cent., and grass would grow in our principal streets. And yet there are thousands of men who are profoundly gratified by every proof that the state, the home, the school, is in good condition, and they even spend money freely for the beautifying of their own homes and for the education of their children, but who strangely fail to see that the church is equally worthy of their confidence and support, because equally a corner-stone of the great human fabric, and its influence equally necessary to individual happiness and a well-rounded character.

Now, if any one supposes that I secularize the church by associating it with the other three great institutions of humanity, and making each of them necessary to the others, and each indispensable in securing for man the best human conditions, he misapprehends me. Instead of secularizing the church, I divinize the state, the home, and the school. Not one of these great nurseries of human character can be spared. They are alike divine—an idea very different from that commonly entertained, viz.: That we may run our state, our home or our school very much as we like; that God is not particularly interested in them; that he gives his special thought and blessing to the church, holding the influence of that to be humanity's chief need. Indeed, man may be disloyal to the State, untrue to the home and utterly indifferent to the school, and yet, faithful to the common church idea, he will save his soul. In short, there are vast departments of life with which God has little to do, and from which He can well be spared. In our entire immortal structure there is only one small compartment that is specially adapted to, or in special need of, the guiding, life-giving influence of the Eternal Spirit, and that compartment will be open on Sunday in the church. But in Christian and in heathen lands has it not been demonstrated ten thousand times that even the grace of God and all the sacraments cannot make a high type of Christian of one whose thoughts, tastes, aspirations and whole inner life have not been moulded and intoned by the home guard the State, private the ballot, stuff the ballot-box, sell his vote, support unworthy candidates, abuse his wife, defraud his children, neglect his home, and save his soul. The doctrine for which this church will stand is that the whole of life is sacred; that every duty is a religious duty, and that every institution that is the legitimate outgrowth of human nature and, therefore, indispensable to it is divine; and when this view obtains the whole of life, as a child can easily see, will be carried up to a vastly higher level. Which is the more religious view of religion, that which makes it an exotic in our world and naturally foreign to our affairs; that which assumes that it is an importation, something to be added to human nature and life, and yet something that, at best, can effect but a corner of human nature and one feature of life, or that which assumes that it is indigenous to our human soil, the grand unfoldment of the soul, as natural as the opening of the bud of the magnolia or the growth of the peach; and that every institution that has crystallized from the very sap of our innermost being, and is therefore indispensable to it, is as sacred as the church of the living God. It is because three-fourths of our life is popularly held to be secular, and therefore devoid of divine significance, and unrelated, and even repugnant to the true religious spirit, that there is a vast amount of political corruption all along the way from the ward caucus to the Presidential election and the National Congress; a vast amount of dishonesty, from the dealer in nickel trinkets to bank cashiers and railway gamblers. So much domestic discord and disruption as to have sent to heaven a long, deep wail from broken hearts and shattered lives, and to have suggested the question whether marriage itself is not a failure; and such a morbid, all-mastering love of cheap and even demoralizing amusement as in many quarters to have turned into ridicule all serious and lofty endeavor; and our only hope is in instilling into the common mind the inspiring, enabling idea of the dignity, the grandeur, the divine significance of human nature and human life. Is not this a far, far more wonderful world, in a larger way does it not minister to our higher life, when beauty and music and friendship and truth, when science and art and history and invention, when affection and labor and order and progress and joy and sorrow and life and death are seen to have a divine side—a meaning far beyond what appears on the surface?

You therefore perceive how narrow, irrational, even empirical, must appear to us the idea that the infinite God, Who is not only in blazing suns and whirling worlds, and the changing seasons, and the majestic order of the universe, but also in every drop of water, grain of sand, oceanic bud, and beating heart, Who is the life of all life, the source of all power, the soul of all beauty, the inspiration of all intelligence, has chosen the church as almost the exclusive conduit of His spirit, the medium of his influence on the great world of mankind, and, as some hold, has made that supernatural and infallible. First we say that God never, never runs in grooves. He is universal—everywhere and in all things, in the darkness of midnight, the gloom of the dungeon, the pestilential scourge, no less than in the blaze of day, the temple of worship or the golden harvest. Judging by what we know of the ways of God, He is not at all inclined to ceremony, punctilio, red tape or any sort of limitation. We believe in one supernatural

and infallible church that has a monopoly of divine truth and grace, no more than we believe in one supernatural and infallible school that has a monopoly of the means of intellectual culture, or one supernatural and infallible home that has a monopoly of domestic happiness, or one supernatural and infallible state that has a monopoly of civil order. Foreign, infallible, mechanical, cut-and-dried institutions, for the working of which we were not responsible, would be the ruin of us. If anything in human affairs has been demonstrated, it is that a man must be a party to his condition; that a government may govern too much; that a home may give to children too complete immunity from the tumult, the friction, the struggle, the temptation, and even the sin of the great outlying world. As it is ruin to a child to be everlasting petted and waited upon, so is it ruin to a soul to be too much saved. Give us freedom, and throw upon us the responsibility, and in that way let us work out our own salvation, as in the long run every intelligent being is sure to do. Then we can respect ourselves.

It will be our aim to make our church an embodiment and representative of the great principles which along and varied experience has demonstrated to be essential to the intellectual, the social and the religious life, and the civil order of the world. The city lieth four square, a church to be a true church, standeth four square. And have we not considered the grand fact thus symbolized? A four-square structure front-fronts the four cardinal points; faces every inch of span and every truth in the universe of God. It appeals to unlimited vision. It suggests no shackles to thought. It is open, airy, free.

A little more than a year ago, my friend, Dr. Widney, of our city, the dean of the Medical Department of the University of Southern California, honored our Unity Club by delivering to us a lecture, entitled "No School in Medicine," in which he stated that the true, the wise, the competent physician has no creed, no pet system to which he is bound; but that he is still a learner, and gladly accepts facts from whatsoever source they may come, and without let or hindrance claims the right to investigate every subject bearing upon the curative art. At the close of the lecture, and in the presence of those then and there assembled, I assured the Doctor that, though he was theologically a Methodist, he was medically a Unitarian, as his position in regard to medical science was exactly that of the Unitarian in regard to theological science. We refuse to be bound to adopt a creed. Our city lieth four square, and it is open all round.

And yet some things are settled. The sun shines, the seasons roll, the multiplication table is trustworthy. There is not a doubt about it. And it is quite as clear that reason, including the moral sense, is the only, absolutely the only guide of mortals. But some say no! There are some matters in connection with which reason cannot be trusted, matters in the study of which we must be guided by revelation and the spirit of God. But how, pray how, except by the exercise of reason, do we determine what revelation and the spirit of God are. Why do you not accept as your Bible the Book of Mormon? Why does the apostle urge us to try the spirits, whether they be evil? Precisely as in the last resort, the ear is the standard by which all musical instruments are tuned and all music is judged. So standeth the church, which is determined the value and importance of every subject, religion included, that challenges our consideration.

The strange fact, and a fact of momentous practical significance, is that the state, the school and the home not only assume, but unconditionally proclaim and practically recognize this great truth, while the church denies it. The appeal of the state is to the intelligence of the citizen. A republic is possible only among enlightened people. In the home, and at every hour in the day, and in connection with everything, it is the instinctive purpose of the parent to stimulate and call forth the dormant powers of the child's mind. The school has no other function. The rule of grammar, the fact of geography, the mathematical problem, the chemical analysis, the entire curriculum is used as a stimulant to thought. Every day, and at every recitation, the student is encouraged to do his own thinking, to be independent, to work out every problem for himself. And yet at this very point the popular church arrays herself diametrically against the other three great institutions of humanity. She says—ten thousand thousand times she has said—that there is ground so sacred that thereon the exercise of reason is not only impertinent, but sacrilegious; thus not only canonizing credulity, but directly opening the way for superstition and absurdity. Do we not see that in the great surging, outside world, and especially where temptation lures, and extenuation for wrong-doing is earnestly sought, the solemn declaration made in the sacred name of religion, and by the authority of the church, that in connection with the highest of all human interests, reason is wholly untrustworthy, must have a widespread and most pernicious influence. Is it not perfectly clear? On philosophical grounds, is not the church clearly responsible for much of the moral blindness and insensibility which she sincerely deplores?

The same is true of the essential integrity of human nature. The state assumes it, is obliged to assume it. Republicanism, democracy, is the highest compliment ever paid to man. In so many words, it declares him to be so intelligent, so high-minded, that he is capable of self-government, that he is competent to discover the right, the essential elements of statesmanship and of national well-being for himself and others inclined to righteous political action. The home and the school are equally complimentary. They accept human nature in the germ, and aim only at its unfoldment. They hold that, naturally, man is not only capable of perceiving the true and of doing the right, but that through evolution alone he is susceptible of wonderful improvement. The church deems this in toto, affirming that human nature is utterly corrupt and wholly inclined, to wit, so corrupt and so worthless that here and now it is foreordained to eternal perdition?

At the state, the home and the school, men stand on their merit, are taken for what they are, and as the sole ground of the surest success in the largest sense, they are in every way encouraged to aim at a high personal character, by honesty, probity, veracity, fidelity, to merit—merit, confidence and success. There they are taught that is disgraceful, destructive of true self-respect, for strong and healthy men to subsist on charity. But the church has for centuries been teaching that that is the highest, the most religious state of mind, that the

idea of salvation by character, standing on our merits before God, of there being taken for what we are personally, precisely as we are here. A state of mind that here held to involve the very highest conception of morality is a total perversion of the fundamental principle of Christianity. Now, it does not require the genius of a philosopher to perceive that in religion's name to teach that high personal worth is unnecessary to salvation, indeed that the attempt to develop and exemplify it is repugnant to the whole doctrine and spirit of Christianity, is to lower the standard of character and disintegrate the foundations of morality.

Therefore, I need not say that we stand with the other three great institutions of humanity. Our city lieth four square. We hold that religion is a part of, and essential to, the mighty groundswell of the race, as is civil government and education; and thus holding, do you not see that we place religion and the church on a foundation as indestructible as the race itself—a foundation incomparably more adamantine than could be given it as an importation into human affairs, an element foreign to human nature.

Convince us that Christianity is but a patchwork, "an act to amend an act," and you convince us that antecedently there had been most injurious legislation. You undermine our faith in Christianity itself.

And this brings us to our last thought. We worship a God who does not make mistakes; who has no occasion to regret. His plans, who has been surprised by the magnitude and complexity of a scheme upon which He inadvertently entered. Our God is the unerring wisdom, the eternal power, the all-encompassing law, the unchanging love; so great, so self-possest, so imperturbable, that, agitated by the ripples on our mortal life, frightened by the clouds that gather in our sky, we fly to Him as a covert from the tempest, a hiding-place from the wind. As rivers of water in dry places, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. To us religion is far less a means or a method of securing from God that which we acknowledge, we do not desire and fear He is disinclined to grant, than the sweet, sacred, profound prompting of the soul to commune with infinite purity, holiness and love, the eternal and all-inspiring life. Our church is in no sense an expression of alarm, a memorial of a terrible disaster in the government of God. Over our heads, in letters of gold, we have expressed the feeling with which we regard life with all its trials, even all its sins, death with all its solemnities, and eternity with all its ineffable realities—considering all, and accepting all, we yet sing as we are sure we may. Glory to God in the highest. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear—not, for God is with me, His rod and His staff, they comfort me. For us, and we say it reverently, and yet with profound gratitude, unwavering confidence and abounding joy—with us, it is not a God of hazardous experiments, overwhelming surprises, unsuccessful expedients, partial successes and appalling failures over which angels may well weep, and the lost will mourn forever. O no! O no! For us it is a God who understands and discharges all the responsibilities, while he wears all the honors of an infallible Godhead—it is such a God as we understand His character, and all his works and why that from the depths of our hearts we sing glory to God in the highest.

A BIBLE PRESENTED.

A pleasant feature of the occasion was brought out by Mr. McDaniel just before the services closed. He called attention to an elegant Bible lying on the stand, a present to Dr. Fay from his former congregation in England, bearing on the inside of the cover the following illuminated address.

This copy of the Holy Scriptures is presented to the Rev. Eli Fay, D.D., for use in his new church at Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A., by the congregation of the Upper Chapel, Sheffield, England, of which chapel he was pastor for seven years. His numerous Sheffield friends desire, by this gift, to express their high appreciation of his faithful service as a Christian minister and a personal friend.

The address is signed, on behalf of the congregation, by nine trustees and eight members of the Congregational Committee.

Mozart's The Popular Store.

New arrival of ladies' black rustic and lace straw hats, fashionable shapes, that are "all the go," at low prices. No old goods, every headwear for hose and muslin underwear. Complete outfit for infants. You will find our regular prices below any "special sale." Mozart's Popular Store, 17 West Third Street.

CONCERNING DR. MINNIE WELLS.

Uterine and rectal diseases treated with great success. New patients are welcome.

Call at office for city references to hospitals.

TRY IT before buying a Machine. The only place in the city where New "Domestic" Machines can be had is at 207 S. Spring St.

Parties Who Are About to Build

Will do well to call for figures on their lumber at either of our offices before purchasing.

SCHAFFER-GANAHY LUMBER COMPANY, First and Alameda streets.

WALL PAPER.

Caricards of new goods just in. White blinds 12x12, fine damask 17x16 per roll. Paper house now and save money at Chicago Wall Paper House, 148 S. Spring St.

Parties Who Are About to Build

Will do well to call for figures on their lumber at either of our offices before purchasing.

SCHAFFER-GANAHY LUMBER COMPANY, First and Alameda streets.

PRICES ON LUMBER.

Are extremely low at present, but the lowest

are obtainable at the Schaffer-Ganahy Lumber Company.

IF YOU ARE NOT PLEASED WITH YOUR PRESENT SUPPLY OF BUTTER TRY A ROLL OF H. JEVNE'S.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

EXAMINATION

—OR—

TEACHERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the examination of teachers will be held by the County Board of Education, in the Los Angeles Coliseum, corner Eighth and Hope streets, Los Angeles, commencing

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

At 10 o'clock a.m. All applicants for certificates must be present at the commencement of the examination. All teachers holding permanent certificates, and all applicants for renewal of certificates, must file their application and testimonials of successful teaching with the Board on or before June 24, 1889. No teacher will be granted or renewed unless such application be made.

By order of N. W. SEAMAN, Secretary.

Los Angeles, June 10, 1889.

NOTE.—An amendment to the school law has changed the fee for examination from \$1 to \$2.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES!

From \$6.00 Upward.

Family Refrigerators, \$10.00.

—AT—

F. E. Brown's, 44 S. Spring St.

STEEL WHEEL.....\$7.00.

32 & 34 S. Spring St.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE**

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK
Of Los Angeles, Cal.,
MAY 13, 1889.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.....	\$1,000,000.00
Expense account.....	11,148.20
Banking house and fixtures.....	178,595.44
Cash Assets:	
Government bonds.....	560,000.00
Due from banks and cash in safe.....	601,535.55
	\$2,408,178.51
LIABILITIES:	
Capital.....	\$200,000.00
Surplus.....	50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	44,793.35
National Bank notes outstanding.....	45,000.00
Deposits.....	1,768,639.16
	\$2,408,178.51

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, JOHN BRYSON, SE.
President Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY—
Capital \$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits 60,000.00
Total \$560,000.00

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Coohran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.
H. Simshauser, F. C. Howes.
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities
of the United States and Europe.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS'
BANK OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ISAIAH W. HELLMAN, President
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-president

Capital \$500,000.00
Surplus..... 750,000

Total \$1,250,000

STOCKHOLDERS:

O. W. Childs, Andrew Glassell,
L. L. Bradbury, Cameron E. Thom,
Philip C. Thompson, D. C. Thompson,
James B. Lankenslum, Lou's Polaski,
T. L. Duque, L. C. Goodwin,
Joe M. Mott, Frank C. Baker,
Chas. Ducommun, L. Ross,
Frank Leconte, Oliver H. Biles,
Sarah J. Lee, Estate D. Solomon,
Chris Henne, W. S. Morris,
Isaac W. Hellman.

**SECURITY SAVINGS BANK AND
TRUST COMPANY.**
40 S. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital \$200,000.00.

F. N. MYERS, S. A. FLEMING, J. F. SARTORIUS,
President Vice-President Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS: Isaac W. Hellman, O. W. Childs, Eugene Germann, A. Fleming, N. M. Morris, S. A. S. L. Duncanson, James B. Lankenslum, Lou's Polaski, John P. Moran, J. L. Gerry, Morris W. Weil, John P. Morley, Casper C. Moore, James S. Shandland, John H. Barto, G. W. Perkins, A. J. Brown, President Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Five per cent. interest paid on deposits.

Money loans on ranches and city property
at lowest rates of interest.

Bonds and stocks bought and sold.

Savings deposits solicited.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NA-
TIONAL BANK

NADOLEY BLOCK, Cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

L. N. BREWER, President
W. F. BOSEYSHILL, Vice-President
C. N. FLINT, Cashier.

Paid-in Capital..... \$200,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits..... 20,000

DIRECTORS:

D. Remick, Thos. Goss, L. Gottschalk,
L. N. Brewster, H. T. Newell, H. A. Barclay,
Charles E. Day, M. Hagan, Frank Rader,
E. C. Babbyshill, W. F. Bosheyshill.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital stock..... \$500,000.00

Reserve..... 250,000

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

E. F. SPENCE, President
J. D. BROWN, Vice-President
H. M. BELLOTT, Cashier
G. E. SHAFER, Assistant Cashier

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Cor. First and Second sts., Los Angeles.

Subscribed capital..... \$500,000

Paid-up capital..... 300,000

Surplus..... 20,000

DIRECTORS:

Hervey Lindley, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones,
Juan Bernard, J. Franklin Field,
H. G. Newhall, President
H. W. Witmer, Vice-President

T. J. WITMER, Cashier

General banking and exchange business
transacted.

State Loan and Trust Co.

Bryson-Bonebrake Building.

Capital..... \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

George H. Bonebrake, President
John Bryson and E. S. Strode, Vice-Presidents
H. C. Williams, L. M. Drew, G. Coohran,
H. J. Woolacott, P. M. Green, I. W. Dennis,
Samuel D. Hunt, Secretary

We act as trustees for corporations, syndicates and estates. Loan money on choice real estate and Mortgages. Keep choice securities. Pay interest on deposits. Have safety deposit vaults equal to any in the United States. Rent boxes at reasonable rates.

**THE UNIVERSITY BANK
OF LOS ANGELES.**

No. 129 New High Street.

Capital Stock, paid up..... \$100,000

R. M. WIDNEY, President
GEORGE L. ARNOLD, Cashier
GEORGE SINASABAUGH, Teller

Eight per cent. bonds, secured by first mortgage on real estate, with interest payable semi-annually, are offered to investors of \$253 upwards.

DIRECTORS:

R. M. Widney, S. W. Little, C. A. Warner,
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R. W. POINDEXTER,
10 West First Street,
INVESTMENT BANKER and
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENT.

Many loans on approved securities.
Property held in trust and funds invested
for parties desiring a fiduciary agent.

REFERRALS—Los Angeles National Bank,
First National Bank, State Loan and Trust
Company.

WASHBURN BROTHERS,

No. 1 SOUTH FORT ST.

STOCKS, BONDS,
MORTGAGES AND
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES

Or All Descriptions Bought, Sold and
Negotiated.

Reference—Los Angeles National Bank.

THE CHILDRESS

SAFE DEPOSIT BANK,
27 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$100,000

Safe Deposit and General Banking Business.

Burwar Proof Safes, \$3 to \$50 Per Annum.

REMOVAL.

JULIUS WOLTER,
The Manufacturing Jeweler,

Has removed from No. 74
Commercial st. to

NO. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

"BEAUTY DOCTOR," Mrs. Gertrude Gra-

ham, 21 Powell st., San Francisco, treats women for physical health.

removes the hair, removes wrinkles, pimples,

blackheads, acne, etc. Address "Beauty Doctor."

Stamp for her book, "How to be Beautiful."

Unclassified.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas
Shoes without name and price stamped on the
bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS
FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Best no hole.

\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWN "SHOE".

\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.

\$2.50 EXTRA ALUM. CAL. SHOE.

\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOE.

All made in Congress. Button and lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Examine W. L. DOUGLAS' \$2 shoe for Ladies
and Gentlemen.

THE MASSACHUSETTS

Boot and Shoe House,

23 WEST FIRST ST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LOS ANGELES.

Hotel STEWART,

San Bernardino, Cal.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Finest Hotel in Southern California.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS

Table Supplied with the Best Market

Affords Rooms Large, Well Lighted,

Ventilated and Handsomely Furnished.

JAS. G. BURT, F. R. CALDWELL,

Proprietor Manager

W. C. FURRAY,

THE FINEST STOCK OF

RUBBER HOSE!

IN THE MARKET.

Builders' Hardware!

IN FULL VARIETY.

MODEL GRAND RANGES!

The Leader of All Ranges.

We Solicit Your Patronage, and Offer You

LOWEST PRICES for FIRST-CLASS GOODS

59 & 61 North Spring Street

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STOVE AND MANFG CO.,

133 & 135 West First Street and

120 South Spring Street.

HAVE

Alaska Refrigerators!

The World's Best, \$6.00 and Upward.

SUPERIOR RANGES!

The Only Perfect Working

Range in This Market.

TROPIC GASOLINE STOVES,

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

LOS ANGELES

WINDMILL COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

Cyclone and Star

Windmills.

Pumps, Tanks,

Water Pipe, Rub-

ber Hose & Brass

Fittings and Turn-

erless Devices.

Repairing pumps

and developing of

water a specialty.

has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the Word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. O mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war or drop benedictions. That little voice may blaspheme God in the grogshop, or cry "Forward" to the Lord's hosts as they go out for their last victory. My mind today leaps thirty years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship into Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits today beside you in the Tabernacle. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time, and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and for her prayers. Who is she? Today you will find her in the Sabbath-school while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked and fed the hungry and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle, and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice today in the first song of the service? My mind leaps forward thirty years from now, and I find myself looking through the wicket of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin is on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket he starts, and I hear his chain clank. The jail-keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times. First for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trap door, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank fails, his body swings into the air, his soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? Today playing kite on the city commons. Mother, you are today hoisting a throne or forging a chain—you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A good many years ago a Christian mother sat teaching lessons of religion to her child; and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton-street prayer-meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But O, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, gayly tripping down to ruin, taking her children in the same direction, I cannot help but say: "There they go—they go; Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the domestic circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avairious parents leading avairious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael? and while I pronounce their names it seems like the moaning of the death wind: Hagar and Ishmael!

I learn one more lesson from this oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying: "Water! water! water!" "Ah," she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert." And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What alleth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls today. "On that last day, on that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: If any man thirst, let him come to Me and drink." All these other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid, which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you today of the elixir of everlasting life, bursting from the "Rock of Ages," and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!" Ah, here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "Oh," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked North, South, East, and West." I haven't found the fountain. Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all. Look up where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and she saw the finger pointing to the supply. And O soul, if today, with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ He would point you down to the supply in the wilderness. "Look into me all ye ends of the earth and be ye saved; for I am God, and there is none else." Look, look, as Hagar looked!

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over the audience today I notice signs of mourning. Have you found consolation? O man bereft, O woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearst after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulchre of some buried joy. But sing ye to God, every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well to day, and I begin to draw water from that well. If you have lived in the country you have sometimes taken hold of the rope of the old well-sweep, and you know how the bucket came up dripping with bright, cool water. And I lay hold of the rope of God's mercy today, and I begin to draw on that gospel well-sweep, and I see the buckets coming up. Thirsty soul! here is one bucket of life! Come and drink of it. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely." I pull away again at the rope, and another bucket comes up. It is this promise: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I lay hold of the rope again, and I pull away with all my strength, and the bucket comes up bright, and beautiful, and cool. Here is the promise: "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

The old astrologers used to cheat the people with the idea that they could tell from the position of the stars what would occur in the future, and if a

cluster of stars stood in one relation, that would be a prophecy of evil; if a cluster of stars stood in another relation, that would be a prophecy of good. What superstition! But here is a new astrology in which I put all my faith. By looking up to the star of Jacob, the morning star of the Redeemer, I can make this prophecy in regard to those who put their trust in God: "All things work together for good to those who love God." I read it out in the sky, I read it out in the Bible. I read it out in all things. "All things work together for good to those who love God." Do you love Him? Have you seen the Nyctanthes? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance until after sunset. Then it pours its richness on the air. And this grace of the gospel that I commend to you this day, while it may be very sweet during the day of prosperity, it pour forth its richest aroma after sundown, and it will be sundown with you and me after awhile. When you come to go out of this world, will it be a desert march, or will it be a fountain for your soul?

A Christian Hindoo was dying, and his heathen comrades came around him and tried to comfort him by reading some of the pages of their theology; but he waved his hand as much as to say: "I don't want to hear it." Then they called in a heathen priest, and he said: "If you will only recite the Nama, He will deliver you." He recited his hand as much as to say: "I don't want to hear that." Then they said: "Call on Juggerman." He shook his head, as much as to say: "I can't do that." Then they thought perhaps he was too weak to speak, and they said: "Now, if you can't say 'Juggerman,' think of that god." He shook his head again, as much as to say: "No, no, no." Then they bent down to his pillow, and they said: "In what will you trust?" His face lighted up with the very glories of the celestial sphere as he cried out, rallying all his dying energies.

"Jesus!" He shone his head again, The company reserved the right to change the steamer or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to

W. PARVIS, Agent,

Office: 8 Commercial St., Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL RAILWAY. (Santa Fe Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1889, trains will leave and arrive at First-street depot as follows:

LEAVE	LOS ANGELES	ARRIVE
8:45 a.m.	Overland.	4:40 p.m.
8:50 a.m.	S Diego Ex Coast Line	1:45 p.m.
8:55 a.m.	Santa Ana	2:45 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	S Diego Extrm S. & Dno	3:45 p.m.
9:05 a.m.	Santa Ana	4:45 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Riverside via Orange	5:45 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Riverside	6:45 p.m.
9:20 a.m.	San Bernardino	7:45 p.m.
9:25 a.m.	San Bernardino	8:45 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	San Bernardino	9:45 p.m.
9:35 a.m.	San Bernardino	10:45 p.m.
9:40 a.m.	San Bernardino	11:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Redondo Beach	12:45 p.m.
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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Board of Education will meet this evening.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph Office for D. Wells.

The Nadeau has just put in a new heater and condenser, which was recently invented by a local engineer.

"King Rex" has called a meeting of the Antiques and Horribles for 7:30 this evening to organize for the Fourth of July.

All of the trains to the sea coast were crowded yesterday, and bathers were as numerous as sand fleas at Monterey.

Tomorrow the directors of the Santa Fé roads of Southern California will meet in this city, when some important business will be transacted.

The third annual commencement exercises of the McPherson Academy will take place at the First Presbyterian Church this evening.

Jacob Haas of the firm of Hellman, Haas & Co. of this city, died in San Francisco yesterday. He was a native of Reckendorf, Bavaria, and in his 49th year.

There will be an interesting meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Prof. Keith of San Francisco will address the meeting.

Ten carloads of excursionists went to San Pedro yesterday morning on the 9 o'clock train, the occasion being the dedication of the new Catholic Church at that place.

Two Chinamen were arrested on Fort street last night at 10 o'clock, by Officer Goodman, for violating the will ordinance. They were locked up for the night.

Ex-Police Officer Santiago Arguello was yesterday presented with a fine pair of Mexican spurs by Fred Engelhardt, as a mark of his appreciation for favors received.

The Pacific Review, to be edited by F. E. Holloway and published by Edwards & Mercer, with Charles Frederick Holder among the contributors, is to be issued July 7th.

The Arcadia opening at Santa Monica last Saturday night was a grand success. There were a number of Los Angeles people present, and dancing was kept up until a late hour.

John Imacek, a drunken man, was arrested on the East side, yesterday afternoon, by Officer McKeag, and sent over to the central station to be locked up on a charge of indecent exposure.

Paul Squari, alias Owls Weil, an Italian, was arrested on Temple street between 5 and 6 o'clock, yesterday morning by Officer Houston and locked up on a charge of petty larceny. Squari was making away with a garden hose.

The following were the arrivals at the County Jail yesterday: John Doe Williams, San Francisco, forgery; Mrs. Jessie Butler and Mrs. Minnie Johnson, insane, city. There were 91 prisoners in the tanks at 9 o'clock last evening.

R. C. Guirado writes to THE TIMES as follows: "The Tribune of June 16th published a long paragraph in regard to my suing the Los Angeles Cable Company headed, 'He Wanted a Ride,' all of which is a base falsehood, except wherein it says that I sued the company.

E. Patchlyt, a drunken man, was having a little celebration by himself on Fort street, between Third and Fourth, yesterday afternoon, and wound up the festivities by firing off his revolver a couple of times. Officer Van Cleve took Patchlyt in and locked him up on a charge of discharging firearms.

Mrs. Jesse H. Butler came into the police station yesterday morning to complain about her husband, and as she acted very queerly, and has been locked up once or twice before as insane, she was taken in charge and sent to the County Jail for safe-keeping. Her husband tried to get her released yesterday afternoon, but as Sheriff Aguirre could not be found she was kept locked up for the night.

Mrs. Johnson, a crazy woman, created something of a sensation at the Southern Pacific depot yesterday morning, by removing her shoes and stocking, saying that she was preparing to take a bath at Santa Monica. Officer Appel took her in charge, when the patrol wagon was sent for and she was taken to the County Jail. Mrs. Johnson lost her husband recently, and has since been mentally unbalanced. She will be kept in the jail for a few days, and if she does not show some improvement, will be examined, and committed to the asylum at Stockton.

SANTA MONICA.

Improvements and Preparations for the Summer.

SANTA MONICA, June 15.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Santa Monica is just now taking a long step forward in the direction of multiplied attractions and greatly-increased comforts for the multitudes who resort here. The beach yesterday looked as if a cyclone had swept it. The numerous and unsightly structures, which had in the past aggregated about the foot of the bluff until they were an odorous disfigurement of the scene, were suddenly assaulted and razed to the ground.

The long-impending storm has at last descended, and the consequence is a wholesale cleansing and purification.

The ground has been cleared so that new and commodious pavilions and extensive accommodations for the entertainment of the public may occupy the ground. One of these pavilions, capable of sheltering from the sun 2000 people, is now complete, and furnished with refreshments to be had for hundreds, for which no charge will be made. This structure is to be duplicated at another point a hundred yards distant. Between these pavilions is located the Santa Monica bathhouse, which in the hands of its present manager, Frank Ellis, has been extensively enlarged and in all ways improved. A fine plunge bath, 20 newly-painted rooms, with every facility for hot baths, and 250 neat apartments for the accommodation of ocean bathers, combine to make this a first-class establishment worthy of the place and its patronage.

Among the needed improvements going on are the opening of a carriage road from the bluff down to the beach and along the seashore to the canon, and the piping of water along the beach under the bluff. At certain places camping privileges, under uniform restrictions, will be granted for a merely nominal sum, enough to pay the expense of needed improvements, and the enforcement of rigid sanitary regulations.

Nothing is being left undone which will supplement the natural charms of this locality and render it the most attractive and comfortable seaside resort on the Pacific Coast. Under the enterprising management of the present lessees of this beach property, Mr. Spillman of the Los Angeles County Railroad, the public may be assured of the immediate completion of this work. A number of swimming matches and various engaging amusements on a

large scale are among the promised attractions of the present season.

Senator Jones and party, numbering in all 14 persons, arrived last evening, and are today quietly resting in the Senator's suburban mansion overlooking the sea.

The Hotel Arcadia has opened today under most favorable auspices. A goodly number of guests are already booked, and others have engaged accommodations. The hotel in its new dress is as attractive as when first built.

PERSONAL NEWS.

M. C. Chapman of Oakland is at the Hollenbeck.

Gordon W. Treadwell of Elmira, N. Y., is in the city.

L. D. Hill of Santa Barbara has met at the Nadeau.

Gov. Toren and wife of Lower California are at the Nadeau.

J. Kennedy and wife of Wilmington are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Etchebarren of San José are on a visit to Los Angeles, and have rooms at the Hollenbeck.

J. M. Lent and Charles Brooks, Sr., two well-known business men of San Francisco, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Miss Annie Dacre, one of Manager Wyatt's prime donne, arrived from London, England, yesterday. She has rooms at the Nadeau.

Frank M. Kelsey, of the firm of Bryan & Kelsey, notary public and conveyancer, 17 North Spring street.

Go to Santa Fé Springs Hotel; hot sulfur baths; new management.

Decorative Art Rooms, 124 and 126 West Second Street.

Miss Irene Lamb is closing out her large stock of summer millinery at cost to make room for new importations. Figured silk and stamped goods also at greatly reduced prices.

Theo. Rapp, Wood Engraver, 10 Court street, room 9. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reasonable prices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More porous than the common brands, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANES. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 100 gm. per can. THE JOHN LONKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco.

Medical.

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.O.P.S.O. Specialist in all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest.

Including the Eye, Ear and Heart, together with Diseases of Females.

OFFICE: In the Hollenbeck Block, Cor. Spring and Second Sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Oxygen, Compound Oxygen, Nitrous Oxide, and other inhalations, used in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

We have introduced the compound oxygen treatment with our system of practice in the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Nervous Prostration, while giving a new and improved method.

On land acts by purifying the blood. There increases the circulation, promotes appetite, improves digestion, increases the capacity of the lungs, and acts as a gentle stimulant to the nervous system.

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